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The book contains some further discussion of the special relations of Canada to the empire and the complete estrangement of Canadian sentiment from all idea of annexation to the United States. The work concludes with a chapter, mainly statistical, treating of the extent to which trade may be said to follow the flag.

Professor Davidson has occupied for some ten years past the chair of political economy in the university of New Brunswick, and during this time has devoted much attention to the study of colonial problems and to the economic situation of Canada. He is therefore qualified to speak with a certain amount of authority on the subject of the commercial future of the British colonies.

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Annuaire de la législation du travail. Publié par l'Office du Travail de Belgique. 3^e année, 1899. Bruxelles: J. Leliegue & C^{ie}. 1900. 8vo, pp. xiv + 563.

THE year 1899 was not characterized by much labor legislation of great importance, either in the United States or Europe. Lawmaking in this field was generally limited to perfecting and, in a few cases extending, the great enactments of preceding years. In Germany the workmen's insurance law was amended. In France the employers' liability act was supplemented by ordinance, and in Great Britain the factory laws were variously but not very essentially modified.

In the United States the act of chief moment was the much discussed Colorado law which limited to eight hours the day's work in mines and smelters. Two states (Illinois and Missouri) provided for the establishment of free public employment bureaus. In Belgium an act of considerable significance empowers the executive to issue edicts for securing the health and safety of workmen in all industrial and commercial pursuits, whereas the exercise of this power had been allowed heretofore only in certain occupations legally declared dangerous. It is not without significance, also, that the Russian government has created a "Superior Council for Industry and Mines," charged with the duty of regulating the affairs of mines and workshops as to hours of labor, the hiring of laborers, and other relations of employers and workmen, the health and safety of the work people, etc. These powers are subject, of course, to the oversight of the various ministers of state.

A. P. WINSTON.